localization signal sequences are from four to eight amino acids in length and are positively charged. Nuclear localization signal sequences typically include lysine, arginine and/or proline residues. For example, one preferred nuclear localization signal sequence is PKKKRKV (SEQ ID NO:1). In some embodiments, the nuclear localization signal sequence is comprised of at least two subsequences, each four amino acids long, that are separated by approximately 10 amino acids. A preferred nuclear localization signal sequence is the 36 base pair SV40 T antigen nuclear location signal sequence. *See, e.g.*, Benton, *et al.*, *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 10(1):353-60 (1990) and Dunn, *et al.*, *Gene* 68(2):259-66 (1988).--

REMARKS

Applicants request entry of this amendment in adherence with 37 C.F.R. §§1.821 to 1.825. This amendment is accompanied by a floppy disk containing the above named sequence, SEQ ID NO:1, in computer readable form, and a paper copy of the sequence information which has been printed from the floppy disk.

The information contained in the computer readable disk was prepared through the use of the software program "PatentIn" and is identical to that of the paper copy. This amendment contains no new matter.

If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, please telephone the undersigned at 415-576-0200.

Respectfully submitted,

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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 28, as follows:

Nuclear localization signal sequences are known to those of ordinary skill in the art. *See, e.g.*, Nakielny, *et al.*, *Cell* 99:677-690 (1999). Generally, nuclear localization signal sequences are from four to eight amino acids in length and are positively charged. Nuclear localization signal sequences typically include lysine, arginine and/or proline residues. For example, one preferred nuclear localization signal sequence is PKKKRKV (SEQ ID NO:1). In some embodiments, the nuclear localization signal sequence is comprised of at least two subsequences, each four amino acids long, that are separated by approximately 10 amino acids. A preferred nuclear localization signal sequence is the 36 base pair SV40 T antigen nuclear location signal sequence. *See, e.g.*, Benton, *et al.*, *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 10(1):353-60 (1990) and Dunn, *et al.*, *Gene* 68(2):259-66 (1988).